then to any remaining Class III utilization, and then to Class I utilization at such nonpool plant; and

(viii) In determining the nonpool plant's utilization for purposes of this subparagraph, any fluid milk products and bulk fluid cream products transferred from such nonpool plant to a plant not fully regulated under any Federal milk order shall be classified on the basis of the second plant's utilization using the same assignment priorities at the second plant that are set forth in this paragraph.

(e) Transfers by a handler described in § 1126.9(c) to pool plants. Skim milk and butterfat transferred in the form of bulk milk by a handler described in §1126.9(c) to another handler's pool plant shall be classified pursuant to §1126.44 pro rata with producer milk received at the transferee-handler's plant.

[40 FR 23438, May 30, 1975, as amended at 58 FR 27889, May 11, 1993]

§1126.43 General classification rules.

In determining the classification of producer milk, the following rules shall apply:

(a) Each month the market administrator shall correct for mathematical and other obvious errors all reports filed pursuant to §1120.30 and shall compute separately for each pool plant, and for each cooperative association with respect to milk for which it is the handler pursuant to §1126.9 (b) or (c) that was not received at a pool plant, the pounds of skim milk and butterfat, respectively, in each class in accordance with §§1126.40, 1126.41, and 1126.42. The combined pounds of skim milk and butterfat so determined in each class for a handler described in §1126.9 (b) or (c) shall be such handler's classification of producer milk;

(b) If any of the water contained in the milk from which a product is made is removed before the product is utilized or disposed of by a handler, the pounds of skim milk in such product that are to be considered under this part as used or disposed of by the handler shall be an amount equivalent to the nonfat milk solids contained in such product plus all of the water originally associated with such solids; and

- (c) The classification of producer milk for which a cooperative association is the handler pursuant to §1126.9(b) or (c) shall be determined separately from the operations of any pool plant operated by such cooperative association.
- (d) Skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts of bulk concentrated fluid milk and nonfluid milk products that are reconstituted for fluid use shall be assigned to Class I use, up to the reconstituted portion of labeled reconstituted fluid milk products, on a pro rata basis (except for any Class I use of specific concentrated receipts that is established by the handler) prior to any assignments under §1126.44. Any remaining skim milk and butterfat in concentrated receipts shall be assigned to uses under §1126.44 on a pro rata basis, unless a specific use of such receipts is established by the han-
- (e) Class III-A milk shall be allocated in combination with Class III milk and the quantity of producer milk eligible to be priced in Class III-A shall be determined by prorating receipts from pool sources to Class III-A use on the basis of the quantity of total receipts of bulk fluid milk products allocated to Class III milk at the plant.

[40 FR 23438, May 30, 1975, as amended at 58 FR 27889, May 11, 1993; 58 FR 63291, Dec. 1, 1993]

§1126.44 Classification of producer milk.

For each month the market administrator shall determine for each handler described in §1126.9(a) for each of his pool plants separately the classification of producer milk and milk received from a handler described in §1126.9(c), by allocating the handler's receipts of skim milk and butterfat to his utilization as follows:

- (a) Skim milk shall be allocated in the following manner:
- (1) Subtract from the total pounds of skim milk in Class III the pounds of skim milk in shrinkage specified in §1126.41(b):
- (2) Subtract from the total pounds of skim milk in Class I the pounds of skim milk in:
- (i) Receipts of packaged fluid milk products from an unregulated supply